VºL. 85-Nº. 5,353.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 9, 1870.

TWO CENTS.

### AMUSEMENTS.

NATIONAL THEATES.

MONDAY. MAY A.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,

The Celebrated Artistes.

MRS. D. P. BOWERS,

AND MS. A. EVERLY.

In Daly's original version of the sensational drams of FROU-FROU.

Product d with entirely new scenery, new furniture.

appoint nears, deforations, and an excellent cast.

Matinee on Naturday at 20'cl k. Box sheet now open. REMEMBER THE ORPHANS.

CONCERT by the CHILDREN of the PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM at Lincoln Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 11, 1870. my3-td No. 486 On Exhibition No. 486 THE STREET.

MARKRITER'S.

No. 486 SEVENCE STREET between D and B streets,

Right Hears above Odd Fellows' Hall,

Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c.

Alw. Largest Stock Paperhangings, Window Shades,
Picture Frames, Picture Cord and Tassels, Bings,

Nails, &c., in the District.

TERES CASH.

Please remember Name and Number. ap 25-ly\*

FOURTEENTH GRAND REOPENING OF GEORGE JUENEMANN'S PLEASURE GARDEN. MONDAY. April 18th, 1870.

My Garden is the airiest and best located in the city for Pic-nics.

apl5-lm\* GEO. JUNEMANN, Proprietor.

MARINI'S ELEVENTH ANNUAL FLORAL MAY FESTIVAL AND BALL, Will take place at the NEW MASONIC TEMPLE, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1870.

Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, \$3 

DARLOW'S CALLERY.—The public are inv to see a large number of FINE PAINTING just received from the late sale of Jacob Thompson Gallery, New York, on exhibition from 9 a. m. to p. m. This is a fine chance for those wishing to pur-chase FINE AND ORIGINAL PICTURES. 237 Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 13th stre. 3 (south side.)

#### BT REPOSITORY, 245 F STREET.

Between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets,

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, CHROMOS, &c. BOGER'S GROUPS OF CULPTURE, ABTISTS' MATERIALS, STATUETTES, &c., &c.

CORD AND TASSELS, &c., &c. VELVET PASSE PARTOUTS, PARLOR BRACKETS, &c HOLIDAY PRESENTS. A. V. S. SMITH.

WASHINGTON CITY STRING AND ERASS BAND.—Ready 1. all times to furnish MUSIC for all occasions. H. DONCH leader. Orders left at residence, 537 Eighth street east, between E and G streets south, or headquarters, 641 D street, between Sixth and Seventh

### WOOD AND COAL.

C UMBEBLAND COAL, ASSORTED IN QUAL-ITIES, suitable for family, steaming and black-smith purposes, for sale at the lewest possible rates for cash. Office: 42 street and Canal. Depot: Pofor cash. Olince, by street.

formac giver and 6th street.

G. L. SHERIFF.

# COAL AND WOOD.

JAMES GLEASON, successor to Gleason & Glenn, G street Wharf, begs leave to inform his numerous friends and customers that he is now prepared to furnish, at lowest market rates, the best quality of BED and WHITE ASH ANTHRACITE COAL, all sizes; CUMBERLAND COAL, LUMP, AND RUN OF MINE; HICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD, in the stick or sawed and split. My metto will be in the future, as in the past, "Quick sales and small profits;" and as I buy for cash only, and sein at a very small advance, my terms in future will be strictly cash. Will make a speciality of supplying dealers from the vessel at a slight advance over cost. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. JAMES GLEASON. splf-ly [Rep.] G st. Wharf. Washington, D. C.

## EDUCATIONAL.

L IPPINCETT FEMALE INSTITCTE, CHARLES STEET AVENUE, BALTIMORE, MD Select Boarding and Day School. Every facility for the acquirement of a thorough and finished English and French education. Aspecial attention given to Music and Ornamen-Cost for boarding pupils in English department \$450 per annum. For circulars containing full information address celf-coa W.Jy REV. J. A. LIPPINCOT AM

C. REICHENBACH's Plane Store No. 423 11th Street, ove Penna. Avenue,
(ESTABLISHED OVER 20 YEARS.)
Sole agency for the sale of the celebrated PIANOS of Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, and Wm.
McCammon. Albany; also, second-hand
Pianes, Organs and Melodeons for sale or rent on the most accommodating te.ms; Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing.

# A LEX. B. SHEPHERD & BEOS.

HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR NEW

IRON WAREHOUSE,

910 PENNA. AV., BET. 9TH AND 10TH STS., (SOUTH SIDE,) Beepectfully call attention to their assortment of

ALL PATTERNS MANUFACTURED BY THE Tucker Manufacturing Co., New York

Mitchell, Vance & Co., New York, WHICH ARE SOLD AT MANUFACTURES

The Largest Stock of BRONZES, MANTEL ORNAMENTS ever exhibited in Washington, and at the LOWEST RATES. Every Variety of

SLATE MANTELS manufactured, of style and finish equal to the fines imported marbles. TERRA COTTA AND IRON WARE. CHIMNEY TOPS, EASTHEN PLUSS, VASES, DRAIN TILE, STATUES,

BIDGE TILE, SEWER PIPES, &c Sole Agency for MOULE'S PATENT EARTH CLOSETS. We call especial attention to our PARLOR GRATES, LATROBES, FURNAGES and BANGES,

comprising all the most improved varieties. FOUNTAIN JETS of every style. PLUMBING, GAS and STEAM FITTING. of the most extensive character and of all descrip-tions, executed at reasonable rates and in the most approved manner. Call and examine our Stock and Salesrooms. 12-6m.

YOU WILL FIND SLOES, OF ALL MAKES.

AT THE SAME PRICE, AND BETTEE GOODS. THAN YOU SEE IN ANY ADVERTISEMENT. WILSO & CO Under Odd Fellows Hall. my 3 6t

STONE: STONE!! STONE!! SENECA QUARBIES.

The Maryland Preestone M. and M. Co. are now prepared to furnish WINDOW SILLS and LIN-TELS, STEPS, PLATFORMS, DOORSILLS, ASHLEE, &c. Also, ROUGH DIMENSION STONE to order. RUBBLE STONE for heavy masonry. For Price List for 1879, call at Office. 1415 street, or Stone Yard, foot K street, Rock Creek. ap Z was,6m C. W. HAYDEN, Secretary. DOTATOES! POTATOES! POTATO ES

### OFFICIAL.

#### LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Passed at Second Session of Forty-first Congress

AN ACT to authorize the city of Buffalo, New York, to construct a tunnel under Niagara river, and to erect and maintain an inlet pier

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the city of Buffalo, in the State of New York, to construct and maintain a tunnel under Black Rock harbor and Niagara river, extending not more than four hundred feet outside of Bird Island pier, and to erect and maintain an inlet pier therefrom, said inlet pier to be lecated. inlet pier therefrom, said inlet pier to be located not more than four hundred feet outside of said Bird Island pier. Approved, April 20, 1870.

[PUBLIC-No. 38.]

AN ACT to amend the usury laws of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rate of interest upon judgments or decrees, and upon the loan or forbearance of any money, goods, or things in action, shall continue to be six dollars upon one hundred dollars for one year, and after that rate for a greater or less sum, or for a longer or shorter time, except as hereinafter provided. of Columbia. shorter time, except as hereinafter provided. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all contracts hereafter to be made it shall be lawful for the parties to stipulate or agree in writing that the rate of ten per cent. per annum, or any less sum, of interest shall be taken and paid upon every one hundred dollars of money loaned, or in any manner due and origing treatment. in any manner due and owing from any person

or corporation in this District.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any person or corporation in this District shall contract to receive a greater rate of interest than ten per cent. upon any contract in writing, or six per cent. upon any verbal contract, such person or corporation shall forfeit the whole of said interest so contracted to be received and shall be entitled only to recover the principal sum due to such person or corporation.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any person or corporation within the District of Columbia shall directly or indirectly take or receive any greater amount of interest than is provided for in this act, upon any contract or agreement a hatever, it shall be lawful for the person, or his personal representative or the person, or his personal representative, or the corporation paying the same, to sue for and re-cover all the interest paid upon any such contract or agreement from the person or his personal representatives, or from the corporation receiving such unlawful interest: Provided, That the suit to recover back such interest shall be brought within one year after such unlawful interest shall have been paid or taken.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to change the general laws in force in relation to hange the general laws in force in relation to to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June three, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

[Approved, April 22, 1870.

[PUBLIC-No. 39.] pathic Medical Society.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Tullio S. Verdi, Gustave W. Pope, C. W. Sonnerschmidt, E. S. Kimball, and Jehu Braine d, and their associates and succestors, physicians, be, and they hereby are, made a corporation by the name of the Washington Homeopathic Medical Society, with all the powers and privileges and subject to all the dais, liab lities, and restrictions set forth in

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That said corporation may held real and personal estate to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the members of said society, or such of their officers or members, [as hey shall appoint,] shall have the power to practice medicine and surgery and collect their fees within the District of Columbia. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the mem-

bers of said society, or such of their officers or members as they shall appoint, shall have full power and authority to examine all candidates for membership concerning the practice of specific medicine and surgery, provided said candidates hall sustain a good moral character, and shall present letters testimonial of their qualifications from some legally authorized medical institution; and if, upon such examina-tion, the same candidates, without exception on account of color, shall be found qualified for the practice of medicine and surgery, they shall re-ceive the certificate of membership or the license to practice medicine or surgery within the Disof Columbia. SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That any acts or parts of acts conflicting with the provi sions of this act be, and are bereby, repealed.

[PUBLIC-No. 40.] AN Act for incorporating a hospital for found-lings in the city of Washington. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America in Con seniatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That G. W. Samson, O. O. Howard, Z. D. Gilman, William Stickney, A. C. Richards, B. Sunderland, A. N. Zevely, Wright Rives, Dr. James C. Hall, David K. Cartter, William B. Todd, jr., D. W. Middleton, George L. Sheriff, B. B. French, Joseph S. Stettinius, and John R. Arison, and such other persons as may be duly chosen, are hereby created and constituted a body politic and corporate, in the District of Columbia, under the name of the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, to have perpetual succession, and be capable to take, hold, and enjoy lands, tenements, and personal property: Provided, That no real or personal property shall be held by said corporation, except such as may be necessary to the maintenance and efficient management of said hoppital.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That said corporation, hereby constituted, shall have power to fill vacancies in the board of directors, and to make all necessary by-laws, rules, and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the management of said hospital shall be under the control of a board of ten directors. The board

of directors shall also have power to appoint all officers and committees necessary to the proper administration of the affairs of the hospital. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the first seven corporators named in the first section hereof, together with those who may be elected and appointed directors, as provided in the pre-ceding section, shall constitute the first board of directors, who shall, from their number, elect a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer; and five of the directors, including either of the above-named officers, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. It shall be the duty of the president and directors to report to the Secretary of the Interior the condition of said institution on the first day of July in each year. in each year. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the ob-

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the object of this association is to found in the city of Washington a hospital for the reception and support of destitute and friendless children.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That foundlings received by this hospital shall be deemed and considered wholly under the guardianship, care, and control of said institution, to be educated, apprenticed, or otherwise disposed of, in such manner as the directors of said hospital may, in their judgment, deem for the best interests of said children until they shall attain the age of eighteen years, when said care and control shall cease.

sign of eighteen years, when said care and control shall cease.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted. That the property, real and personal, held by said corporation shall be exempt from all taxes and assessments levied by authority of Congress or of REFRIGERATORS! any municipal corporation within the District of Columbia. Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, April 22, 1870.

[PUBLIC-No. 41.]

As Act declaring the construction of "An act to incorporate the National Theological Institute," approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and also "An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Theological Institute, and to define and extend the powers of the same," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-aven.

sixty-even.

Whereas an act to incorporate the National Theological Institute, approved May ten, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and also an act to define and extend the powers of the same, approved March second, eighteen hundred and lixty-seven, has [have] been misconstrued by an attempt to remove the seat of its operations to a distant locality, in direct contravention of said acts; and whereas the following-named persons, Joseph C. Lewis, Edmund Turney, John S. Poler, Charles H. Morse, William T. Johnson, I. Indsay Muse, William F. Nelson, George F. McLellan, Clement Robinson, George M. Condron, S. Alexander, U. H. Mutchins, W. T. Wiswall, S. L. Crissey, continue to exercise their functions as the executive committee, by the authority of said corporation at its seat of operations within the said District of Columbia, according to the intention of said acts: Now, therefore, I have in store a fine lot of BUCKEYE POTAOPES, which I am running off at 55 cents per bushel. Call early at 504 5th street, near corner of E.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representation.

sentatives of the United States of America in Con-

sentatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled. That the seat of operations of the National Theological Institute and University, incorporated under the act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, which act was amended and extended by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall be, and the same is hereby, located within the city of Washington, in the District of Colum-bia: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent said corpora-tion from establishing such branches without the limits of said District as may be now au-thorized by law. thorized by law. Approved, April 22, 1870.

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

WINES AND LIQUORS. ST. JULIEN CLARET, \$3 per doz., \$50 per cask. GERMAN WINES.—Wachenheimer, \$6 per doz.; GERMAN WINES.—Wachenheimer, \$6 per doz.;
Deidesheimer, \$4 per doz.;
Sherry Wine, from \$2 to \$5 per gallon.
Port Wine, from \$2.50 to \$8 per gallon.
BRANDIES.—Otard, Dupuy & Co. Cognae, \$12
per gallon; Hennessey Cognac, \$10 per gallon; Pellevoisin Rocheile Brandy, \$6 per gallon.
Genuine Vichy Water, \$4.50 per dozen.

"Seltzer, \$4 per dozen.
CHARLES GAUTIER,
1217 and 1219 Pennsylvania ave.,
Importer of Wines and Liquors, and proprietor of
the celebrated NATIVE WINE BITTERS.

my3-tf

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain ead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had thirty years' antarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bend street, E.Y.

### LECTURES.

TO LADIES ONLY. At Metzerott Hall, Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.
FREE PRIVATE BEADING.
TO GENTLEMEN ONLY,
At Metzerott Hall, Monday night, May 9th,
BY PR. PAYNE, PHYSIOLOGIST.
Phrenological Examinations at St. James Hotel al
day Monday and Tuesday.

TO LADIES ONLY,
At Metzerott Hall, Monday inght, May 9th,
BY PR. PAYNE, PHYSIOLOGIST.

Phrenological Examinations at St. James Hotel al
day Monday and Tuesday.

# BALLS, PARTIES, &c.

THE FLORAL MAY FESTIVAL AND EXHIBITION OF PROFS. BELL & CASSELL, Will be held at MARINI'S ACADEMY,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 11TH.
Exhibition of Fancy Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.
Dancing to commence at 10 o'clock.
The music will be under the direction of Professor A. C. Cook. [Rep.] my2-9t

H. J. BUSSELL'S MAY BALL WILL BE held at 150 Penn avenue, bet. 17th and 18th sts.. on MONDAY, May 9th, commencing at 5 o'clock.

EXHIBITION.

LA CRACOVIENNE, by Misses.

HIGHLAND FLING, by Misses,

LA PAS STYREAN, by Misses,

CHACHUCA, by Misses. JOOKEY HORNPIPE, by a Miss.
FISHER'S HORNPIPE, by a Gentleman.
PAS DE ZAMPA. by a Miss.
SAILOR'S HORNPIPE, by a Master.
BOQUET QUADRILLE.
Cards of Admission can be obtained of H. J. on can be obtained of H. J. RUS-

# Babies, Estend.

SELL, or of his pupils.

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE HANDSOME BABY CARRIAGES, JUST RECEIVED. H. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,

ap23-1m

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,

CAN BE FOUND AT STRASBURGER BROS',

TWEEN I AND K STS. LOOK AT THESE PRICES: Ladies' fine Col'd and Brenze Button Shoes...\$3.50 

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

asting Shoes and Gaiters..

Gentlemen's BOOTS and GAITEBS measured to order at 50c. advance on the above prices. All others kinds of BOOTS, SHOES, and GAITERS at equally low prices, too numerous to mention.

Remember, everything sold at regular wholesale prices. All in want of BOOTS, SHOES, and GAITERS should give them a call and examine their stock and prices, and they will see a saving of 25 per cent. Don't forget name and No.

#### STRASBURGER BROS., ap28-lm 906 SEVENTH ST., BET. I AND K. BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

FOR THE BEST DRY GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
GO TO 1920 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
In daily receipt of Bry Goods from the New York
Auctions.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs,
cheaper than ever have been sold.
Birds' Eye Linen, 16 and 31 cents, worth 31 and 50
ents.

White and Colored Crib Quilts, 50 and 62 cents, yard wide.
Figured Linen, fine quality, 37 cents per yard.
Beautiful assertment of Dress Goods, at very low Large all Linen Napkins, \$1 per dozen; worth \$1.50. Another large invoice of Linen Towels received, cheaper than ever.

ap30 EMORY BAXTER, 1920 Penn, ave.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. Just received, a large assortment, of the latest style and finest finish, at prices lower than they can be obtained else-where, at CHR. EUPPERT'S Fancy Bagaar, apl4-lm No. 403 (new number) 7th st., near D.

WATER COOLERS! A choice assortment of these seasonable goods on hand.

The stock is all fresh and of best qual-

E. P. BIMPSON, ap38-tf 1965 Pa. av., bet. 10th and 11th sts. CE! ICEN ICEM

The public is respectfully informed that on and efter the 5th of May we shall be prepared to furnish to the citizens of Washington and Georgetown a superior article of PENOESCOT ICE, guaranteed to be pure. clear, and firm, at the lowest prices possible. Orders may be left at the office, 9th street wharf, sent through the post office, or given to the drivers of the wagous, marked "Independent Ice Company."

FAY & BAILBY.

9th street wharf.

N. B.—Contracts can be made for the whole season on favorable terms.

ap 27-lm\*

A STHMATIC BATTERY—To be worn on the A body or limb. A sure help for Asthma. Catarrh. Neuralgia. Headache, Dyspepsia, a Weak Eack, Chest, Stomach, Side or Limb; for Pain, Local Palsy, or Rheumatism.

This ceaseless working "Electric Disk" can dissolve and remove old rheumatic indurations which may be causing protracted lameness, cure sluggish tumors and enlarged glands, and heal indelent ulcors. Price \$3. See circulars.

For sale by Messrs. HAIRN & BRO., Messrs. KIDWELL & MON. J. P. MILBURN & CO., W. B. ENTWISLE, and S. CALVERT FORD.

GEO. L. BOGERS, General Agent, ap19-co. Wim Boston, Mass.

# EVENING STAR.

# Washington News and Gossip.

INTERNAL REVENUE .- The receipts from this ource to-day were \$1,176,503.07.

GEN. BUTLER has returned from his recent risit to Massachusetts.

ONE THOUSAND and fifty yards of matting of one yard width, are required to cover the floor of the House of Representatives.

BY DIRECTION of the Secretary of War, private J. R. Stanton, general service U. S. Army, now on duty as clerk in the War Department. will be discharged from the service, to date from July 1, 1879.

PERSONAL .- Walt Whitman, the "good gray poet," who has been suffering much lately from an obstinate wound on his hand, originating in a cut from broken glass, has gone to his home on Long Island for a season, hoping to get relief by rest and careful treatment.

THE PRESIDENT will send to the Senate this week some additional documents in the matter of the annexation of San Domingo, including the certified vote on annexation. It is stated that it is necessary to have the treaty acted on before the 1st of June.

NOMINATIONS .- The President sent the folowing nominations to the Senate this after-

Alonzo Alden to be postmaster at Troy, N. Y.; Charles Asher to be postmaster at Bowling Martin R. Wen: worth to be Collector of Cus-toms for the D.strict of Tappahannock, Va.

COMMANDER HENRY WILSON, of the United States steamer Frolic, informs the Navy Department that he arrived at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 30th ult., and would leave for Prince Edwards Island on the succeeding day. The British gunboat Philomel had just arrived at Halifax from Bermuda.

IN SUMMER COSTUME.—The House presented a very cosy appearance this morning, the carpets all having been removed and replaced with matting. There was a quorum present at the meeting, but it having been understood that no business would be transacted a number of members were absent, and the House at once ad-

THE MARKET-HOUSE QUESTION .- This morn ing, a memorial was placed upon the desk of every member of Congress, signed by "George W. Emerson, Benjamin F. Hunt, John Dunn, The memorial protests against the passage of the bill incorporating the Washington Market Company and ask for a charter for a company on a plan satisfactory to the marketmen.

FOR SOME TIME past an almost intolerable stench has pervaded the eastern portion of the floor of the House, but no cause for it could be ascertained until Friday last, when the caps of the registers through which the heat passes were removed, and a rumber of them were found to contain tobacco juice, old quids of tobacco, &c. which bad been accumulating for weeks, and the odor arising therefrom may be imagined especially when the heat was turned on and created a steam from the tobacco juice.

IN THE FORTHCOMING Republican Congress ional caucus a Southern Senator intends to propose a policy, to be incorporated into a law, for the better protection of the colored people of the South, and to secure the enforcement of the filteenth amendment in the North. This will take something of the shape of a bill prepared by Mr. Pool, of North Carolina, and which will declare that the citizens of the United States shall have in the several States all the privileges and immunicies of life, liberty and prop erty. It will declare it to be unlawful for persons to combine or conspire to violate or hinder or impede any of the rights meant to be secured by this act, one of which is to prevent the discharge from employment of any person with intent to restrain his free and complete exercise of the elective franchise. Another feature of this proposed legislation is to authorize the President to employ the land and naval forces or the militia to preserve the peace in any State.

A VFRY PROPER ANSWER.—Messrs. William E. Chandler, Sella Martin, and - Barbadoes waited upon Secretary Boutwell on Saturday, to induce him to interfere in behalf of Sayles J Bowen. The Secretary expressed his desire that the differences in the Republican ranks here should be harmonized, but very properly declined to interfere in the contest.

We have much respect for Messrs. Chandler and Martin, but we must say to them that they are volunteering to do very mischievous, uncalled-for, and impertinent work in undertaking to interfere in the municipal affairs of Washington, and against Republicans of the standing of Matthew G. Emery and Major Richards.

We learn that the colored people of Washing ton express considerable dissatisfaction with the course of Messrs. Martin and Barbadoes in assuming to represent them in local matters, as they do not recognize these gentlemen as in any way identified with them or entitled to speak for them.

SHERIDAN'S VIEWS ON THE INDIAN QUES-TION .- Mr. DeB. Randolph Keim, a well-known writer for the press, and who has had considerable experience in Indian campaigning, is about publishing a book on army life on the borders, showing the Indian in his true state, and recently sent the proof sheets to Gen'l Sheridan, receiving the following reply, which is of interest at this time, as giving Sheridan's views on

Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri, CHICAGO, ILL., April 28, 1870. 
Mr. DeB. Randolph Keim.
Dear Sir:—I have carefully read the proofs sent me of your forthcoming book (Sheridan's Troopers on the Boarders) and think well of it. I may say in reference to the management of Indians, the reservation system is the only one offering any prospect of success, but all experience has shown that the wild Indian will not adopt it until he is forced to do so. All the tribes on the northern Pacific coast had to be subdued on the northern Pacific coast had to be subdued and forced on to the reservations, which was ac-complished between the years 1855 and 1860, then peace ensued. Latterly the same policy has been pursued in regard to the Camanches, Kiowas, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes.

Kiowas, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes.

After the wild Indians are put upon the reservations a strong military force will have to be kept there, to protect the agents and others required in the work of cultivation, and also for the suberdination of the Indians and their protection against the encroachments of the white settlers, who otherwise would take possession of their lands. Very truly, yours,

P. H Sheridan, Lieut. Gen'l.

THE HOWARD INVESTIGATION .- The House Committee on Education and Labor to investigate the charges against Gen. Howard, this morning examined Chas. Perkins, who alleged that he had the contract for farnishing sand when the barracks east of the Capitol were being erected, at the rate of \$6.45 per 100 bushels, but his contract was set aside by Gen. C. H. Howard, who made another, by which \$7.75 per 100 bushels was paid for hauling sand from the pit of the Patent Brick Company on the University grounds, and \$3.50 per 100 bushels paid to the Company for the sand. He also testified that after the barracks had been completed, over \$4,060 worth of the sand was dumped there and paid for, but subsequently sold for \$75.

The following is the order submitted by Gen. Palloch showing his authority for transmitting money from the freedmen's fund to the Howard University fund:

"War Department, Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, Washington, March 12, 1869.—Special Orders No. 36.—[Extract.]—ist. Brevet Brigadier General George W. Balloch, chief disburging officer of this bureau, will transfer the sum of \$125,000 to Howard Univerwhen the barracks east of the Capitol were be-

sity, an educational institution incorporated for loyal refugees and freedmen, under an act of Congress entitled an act to incorporate Howard University, in the District of Columbia, approved March 2d, 1867; said sum to be paid out of the balance on hand March 2d, 1867, of the refugees and freedmen's fund. This order is based upon the authority of an act of Congress patients of the contract of entitled an act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes, approved March 2d, 1867. Said transfer shall be made upon receipt for said sum, signed by some person duly authorized by said corporation to receive and receipt for the same. receipt for the same. By order of Brevet Major General O. O. How ard, Commissioner.

A similar order, No. 57, dated April 15, 1867, transferred \$30,000, and another dated December 14, 1867, transferred \$25,000 to the University fund.

### FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. This Afternoon's Proceedings.

MONDAY, May 9. SENATE.—Various petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

Mr. Fenton introduced bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury, national banks and other corporations or associations to cause to be published annually a statement, showing amount of interest due upon certificates of stock issued by United States, dividends, deposits and inter-ests accruing from other sources unclaimed for

two years.

The bill to reduce taxation was taken up, on motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, who desired to address some remarks bearing upon the subject. He said that the country was rapidly attaining to such a condition that ere long we would be able to dispense with direct taxation, and attention would thenceforth be directed to the tariff; and it was on this that he desired to the tariff; and it was on this that he desired to

make come remarks.

Mr. M. then gave an elaborate review of the working of free trade in Great Britain, maintaining that it had been a disadvantage to both government and people, and that under the system of direct taxation the public expenditures had been very lavish; last year exceeding the income by several million pounds. He held that a tariff for revenue alone would be destructive to all labor interests, and advocated a tariff that should combine adequate protection of our manufactures and revenue, just so much protection as would induce healthful competition.

Mr. M. was still speaking when this report closed. working of free trade in Great Britain, main-

HOUSE.—The House reassembled at twelve o'clock. The hall presented a very neat appearance, new matting having been laid down in the place of the green carpet which previ-ously covered the floor. Contrary to general expectation, there was a quorum present.

As soon as the journal was read, Mr. Allison in accordance with what he alleged was the understanding of the House, moved an adjournment. Mr. Farnsworth denied that there was any

The House, by a vote of 77 ayes to 58 noes, at 12:40 adjourned. THE FRENCH ELECTION.

such understanding, and demanded the a

and noes, and

PARIS, May 8.—The prefect of police this morning issued the following proclamation:

"Rumors alarming for the public peace circulate in several parts of the capital, and disorders are predicted as sure to follow the counting of the vote. The prefect of police therefore deems it his duty to warn citizens that the most efficacious measures have been taken to recommend. efficacious measures have been taken to represe with energy and promptitude every attempt at sedition. The prefect invites all good citizens to keep away from places where criminal attacked the process of the precipile. tempts may be made, and thus be specially charged with insuring respect for persons and PARIS, May 8.—The voting on the plebisci-tum is completed, and the counting has com-

menced. Great military precautions were taken, and the city has been quiet all day. Des patches from the departments report all quiet Semi-official journals anticipate disturbance to-night or to-morrow, but nothing has occurred up to the present bour to confirm their fears.
All the election committees are assembled at
their places of meeting, and will remain there
all night to receive returns from the provinces.
Polls were opened in the barracks, and nearly all the soldiers in and around the city cast their votes, but no civilian was admitted to witnes the voting. The police continue to be unremit-ting in their search for parties implicated in the alleged conspiracy, and many arrests were made to-day. Lissaragag has been condemned to a year's imprisonment and a fine of two thousan francs for making violent speeches at political meetings. Other persons have received similar sentences for making inflamatory speeches in the provinces, where many journals have also been seized, and several condemned to heavy penalties. A large number of arrests have been

made in the departments. Gustave Flourens is still in London. Paris, May 8, 11 p. m.—People have assem-bled in immense crowds in the Boulevards and other parts of the city. The agitation is very great, but there has been no conflict with the police or the troops. Nothing definite as to the result of the vote is known at this hour, but it is roughly estimated that the city has given 139,000 votes against and 107,000 for the plebiscitum. In the departments, so far as heard from, a great majority has been cast in the affirmative. precautions against an outbreak are doubled A strong military guard has been stationed around the Tuilleries, and the places of the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers are occupied by troops, and the Place des Invalides is filled with cavalry. Fresh troops from the Camp of St. Maur arrived in Paris to-night. PARIS, May 8, midnight.—The vote on the plebiscitum in the city of Paris, with one section only to hear from, is as follows:—"Yes," 138,700; "No," 182,881. The city remains tranquil.

A few returns from the surrounding provinces foot up as follows:—"Yes," 106,536; "No." 39,310 The French Plebiscitum, Its Origin and Intent. Article thirty-two of the French constitution of the 14th of January, 1852, which, with the modifications of various Senatus Consulta, is the present constitution of France, reads as follows "All modifications in the fundamental basis of the constitution, such as they were laid down i the proclamation of the 2d of December (1851), and adopted by the French people, shall be submitted to universal suffrage." This appeal to universal suffrage is known in France as a ple-biseite, from the Latin compound word plebis citum or vielisticitum. citum or plebiscitum—a law made by the com-mon consent of the people, without the inter-vention of the Senate or the legislative power. The article referred to occurs in chapter four of the constitution, limiting and defining the pow ers of the Senate, by which the especial guar dianship of the constitution is committed to that body. Article twenty-seven, for instance says that the Senate regulates by a Senatus Con-sultum "all that has not been provided by the constitution, and which is necessary for its march," and "the sense of the articles of the constitution which give rise to different inter-pretations." This is the plebiscitum of France It is universal suffrage under the control of ITS HISTORY AND USES.

Since the execution of Louis XVI there have

Since the execution of Louis XVI there have been seven appeals to the plebiscite in France. The first was on the constitution of 1792, when the Mountain party, having conquered the Girondists in the Convention, set about the completion of the constitution which the Girondists had began, said to be the handiwork of Concorcet. This constitution, which was filled up with a rapidity that contrasted with the slowness of the Girondists in elaborating constitutions, regulated the number of representatives in the Girondists in elaborating constitutions, regulated the number of representatives in the National Convention, ordered annual elections and established trial by jury. It was submitted to a plebiscite, and approved by 1,801,918 against 11,010 votes. Two years afterwards, subsequent to the death of Bonepiarre and the Jacobins, the National Convention applied itself to constitution making. It employed upon the work Abbe Sieyes, with Cambacerer and others; and on the 23d of June, 1795, there was submitted by Bussy d'Anglass a new constitution. This constitution created two chambers—the Council of the Ancients (250) and the Council of the Five Hundred, who glass a new constitution. This constitution created two chambers—the Council of the Ancients (250) and the Council of the Five Hundred, who in their turn elected five persons, called the Executive Directory, known as the French Directory. This constitution was submitted to a plebiscite, and approved by 1,057,380 votes against 49,957. It endured four years—till the 18th Brumaire, which brought on the scene Napoleon Bonaparte, who made very short work of the Ancients, the Five Hundred and the constitution. Napoleon, in his turn, went to constitution building, and on the 10th November, 1799, produced his constitution, which provided for the election of a Chief Consul and two Assistant Consuls. This was submitted to a pleciscite, and approved by 3,911,000 against 1,569 votes. In 1802 Napoleon was appeinted Consul for the term of ten years, and in a few months subsequently a plebiscite made him Consul for life, by 3,568,165 votes against 9,674. Quickly upon the heels of the life Consulate came the hereditary empire in 1804, when again there was an appeal to a plebiscite, not on the point whether Napoleon should be Emperor, as has been often asserted. to a plebiscile, not on the point whether Napoleon should be Emperor, as has been often asserted,

but with regard to the hereditary succession. The "ayes" to this question were 3,321,675 to 2,529 "noes." In 1815, on the acte additional as to the succession, there was a plebiscite. But the star of the Emperor had set; only 1,300,000 votes were cast in the affirmative, and but 4,206 \*gainst. There is here a long gap in the history of plebiscites in France. Until the cousin of the Great Emperor came upon the scene, the plebiscite was allowed to rust. In 1843 a plebiscite gave the Presidency of the Republic to Louis Napoleon by 6,648 872, against the million and odd votes cast for Cavaignae.

The present will be the fifth plebiscite taken by Louis Napoleon. In December, 1848, a plebiscite declared him President for ten years, by 7,481,231 against 648,737 negative votes. In 1852, the present constitution was ratified by 7,473,431 votes to 641,351. In December of the same year a plebiscite ratified the Senatus Consultum, establishing the empire by 7,828,189 votes against 253,145.

# TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR. This Afternoon's Dispatches. SPECIAL REPORTS.

THE LYLES MURDER. The Case of Richards Postponed.

Special to The Econing Star. ANNAPOLIS, May 9 .- The court adjourned on Saturday to the first of June, and the case of Henry, alias Nimrod Richards, indicted for the murder of Col. Lyles in Prince George's county in July, 1866, goes over until that time. C.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS. FROM EUROPE TO-DAY.

The French Election—Overwhelming Majority for the Plebiscitum.

Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. PARIS, May 9.—The following is the result of the voting as received up to five o'clock this morning:—Yes, 8,005,666; no, 705,156. A vote was cast by the naval; all in except two parts. The result shows 16,458 year and 2,970 mays. Paris is tranquil.

PARIS, May 9, noon.—Full returns have not yet been received, but enough is know to make it certain that the government has been sustained by an immense majority. Up to this hour the figures stand as follows: Yes, about 6,400,000; no, about 1,340,000. The city is still tranquil.

The morning journals have editorial articles on the result of the voting yesterday and comment particularly on the vote of the army. The vote of the seventh batallion chasseurs is about equally divided. At the barracks Eugene the result showed is 1,652 yes and 1,121 no. Twenty of the Cent Gardes voted "no." Only fifteen of the Garde de Paris voted "no." It is reported that two regiments at Vincennes refused to vote that two regiments at Vincennes refused to vote at all. The computed soldiers in Paris voted about as follows:—Ycs, 38 (30; no, 5,000.

PARIS, May 9.—The Opinion Nationale notes the extreme quiet, even solemnity of the voting yesterday throughout the Empire. The general result is estimated as follows: Yes, 6,500,000; Still Later.

Marriage of a Grand Daughter of Commodore Vanderbilt. Paris, May 9, 3 P. M.—The newspapers of this city to-day announce the marriage, at Pau, of Gustave La Fitte to Kate Vanderbilt Parker, grand daughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, of New York.

John Bright Will Not Resign. London, May 9.—The News to-day authoritatively contradicts the rumors of John Bright's contemplated resignation from the Cabinet. The Warning About American Bonds, LONDON, May 9.—The Times this morning un-derstands that the warning to German capital-ists against the American bonds came from the North German Consul at New York. North Pacific railway and Honduras bonds, the Times

The Murder of Prince D'Arenburg. St. Petersburg, May 9.—One Chisckow laborer has been arrested charged with the murder of Prince D'Arenburg. This man was once employed by the Prince. It is said the proofs against him are conclusive.

says, are especially 'abooed.

Betrothal of Lord Derby and the Mar-chioness of Salisbury. LONDON, May 9.—The Morning Post to-day announces the betrothal of Lord Derby and the Marchioness of Salisbury. The Infallibility Bogma. ROME, May 9.—Op; onents of the dogma of infallibility will hold a conference to-day, prepar-

atory to opening the debate on that subject on The Plebiscitum.
LONDON, May 9.—The result of the plebiscitum is accepted by the press here as a foregone conclusion, from Imperial prearrangements

The Duties on Iron.

London, May 9.—The anticipated reduction of the duties on iron by the United States causes great activity in the iron regions of THE McFARLAND TRIAL TO-DAY.

Immense Crowd in Court -The Ladies on Hand in Force—Argument of Graham for Defence—The Special Providence that Directs the Bullet of an Injured Husband—The Tri-bune Office Implicated in the Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, May 9 .- There is an immense

crowd at the court to-day, including many ladies. Mr. Graham continued for the defence.

he reminded the jury that McFarland's pre-vious attempts on Richardson's life should have no weight with them, because he had not been proved sane at the time. He also reminded the jury of the casual manner in which McFarland met Richardson in the Tribune office, and alluded to a special providence which seems to direct the bullet of an injured husband, and which shows the moral justice of the case. Moreover McFarland's words at the time should not be considered, because they were clearly the offspring of a frenzied mind. The counsel then reviewed the evidence of Mr. Coughlin and Mr. Elwood to show the deranged state of his mind during the three days preceding the 25th of Nov. His movements then, not his words, should guide the jury. Another point to be borne in mind was the fact that the prosecution had dubbed Mrs. McFarland with the name of her paramour, without establishing any legal right to that claim. Again, the prosecution failed to show that Mrs. McFarland had earned any money after separation from her husband, and the presumption was that she was supported all that time by Richardson. The counsel then condemned the attempt to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Callaghan as to the presence of Mrs. McFarland in Jersey City, and maintained that this attempt had utterly failed. Mrs. McFarland in Jersey City, and maintained that this attempt had utterly failed. In truth, Mrs. McFarland was then ensconced in Mrs. Gilbert's house with her paramour, and her friends tried to keep her presence secret. Coming to the event itself, it will be seen that the evidence of the prosecution leaves the matter in a very doubtful and confused state: all the witnesses were from the Tribune office, and it was notorious that all the attaches of that paper were implicated in this Free Love transaction. In fact the Tribune is arraigned in this Court, and all those employed in the office are interested in clearing the paper from the charges made against it. The counsel then alluded to the vagueness of the evidence of the shooting and the failure of the prosecution to show the state of McFarland's mind on the night of the state of McFarland's mind on the night of the state of McFarland's mind on the night of the shooting. The prosecution also neglected bringing forward a disinterested witness who was in the Tribune office at the time of shooting. This is clearly disingeniousness on the part of the prosecution Again, interested witnesses in the Tribune office wished to have it believed that McFarland was in the office fifteen minutes, in order to make out that he was perfectly sedate in his mind. The counsel after reading some evidence argued that McFarland met Richardson immediately after he entered the office.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Telegraphed Enclusively to The Evening Star.

Memphis, May 9—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was called to order by Bishop Payne. After the usual religious exercises, Bishop Andrews delivered a short address, advising conservatism in all their actions, and to make as few changes as possible in the next four years. He then referred to the North Methodist journals and their abuse of him, and said he did not like the manner of our editors in glorifying one another, and thought their energies should be devoted to glorifying God, and not themselves.

Bishop Marvin then took the chair.

Under the call of Conference, various memorials and petitions were offered, and appropriately referred, including one from Richmond for the abolition of the office of presiding elder, and the admission of the laity to the Council of

Bishops, and requesting the Commit ee on Re-vision to inquire into the expediency of re-stricting the veto power of the bishops for a division of the Memphis Conference. and fer selecting a person to write the life of the late Bishop Soule. A resolution was adopted to meet herea ter at the Second Street Metho-di t Church; also, one that after the 14th inst. no resolutions or memorials shall be referred, and one to adjourn sine die on the 23d

#### The Hail Storm at Philadelphia. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star.

PHILADELPBIA, May 9.—The papers this morning are filled with the details of the damage done by the hail. McKenzie's nurseries had 4,000 panes broken, and the flowers destroyed swelled the loss to \$10,000. St. Mark's Episcopal Church had a stained glass window, representing four apostles, much shattered. New Beth Eden Church had a beautiful stained rosette window demolished. The damage is confined to the section of the city between Schuylkill and 7th street north, and south it extended about three miles in the built-up portion of the city. At least half of the city street lanterns were destroyed. The largest hail stone measured eleven inches in circumference, and weighed seven ounces. Many serious accidents happened from runaway horses. A pair at-PHILADELPHIA, May 9 .- The papers this happened from runaway horses. A pair at-tached to a hease, which was about starting with the coffin of a child, ran away, and the hearse was broken, and several other carriages were shattered by collision with it. The coffin had to be conveyed to the cemetery in a car-

## Death of an Ex-U. S. Senator.

MONTPELIER, May 9 .- Lawrence Brainard, of St. Albans, widely known in political and com-mercial circles, died this morning at the age of 86. He was for several years the candidute of the old Libery party for Governor of this State, and in 1854 was elected to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of

Bobbed and Murdered.

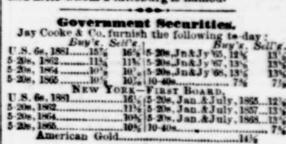
Telegraphed Beclusively to The Brening Star.

Boston, May 9.—The body of Barney Brady, a workman at the Cambridge Glass Works, was found in Charles river yesterday, with a wound near the temple, and the absence of his watch and many the second start of the second and money warrants the suspicion that he has been robbed and murdered. It was known that

#### Reform in the Indian Administration. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, May 9 .- The United States Indian Commissioner has called a convention to meet at Cooper Institute here on the 18th of May to promote reform in the Indian adminis-tration and to sustain President Grant in his

Dead. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. Oswego, N. Y., May 9.—The venerable Jas. Platte, President of the Lake Ontario National Bank, formerly State Serator, and first Mayor of the city, died here yesterday, at the age of 83. He was a son of Zephenias Platt, one of the leading men of the State during the Revolution,



Stock Report.

[By Bankers', Brokers' and Commercial Telegraph, V. Lewis John on & Co., qu. e stocks and bonds in home and foreign markets as follows:

New York, May 9.—First Eoard—U. S. 6s, 1981, coupon, 116; 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 111½; 5-20s, 1864, 110½; 5-20s, 1865, coupon, 110½; 5-20s, new 1865, coupon, 112½; 5-20s, 1868, coupon, 113½; 5-20s, 1868, coupon, 113½; 10-40s, coupon, 107½; Currency 6s, 112½; Mariposa, 8½; do, prefd, —; Canton, 71; Cumberland, offd 46; Western Union Telegraph, 32½; Quicksilver, 9½; Pacific Mail, 41½; Boston Water Power, offd 18½; Adams Express, 65½; Wells, Fargo & Co., Express

off'd 49; Western Union Telegraph, 224; Quicksilver, 9½; Pacific Mail, 41½; Boston Water Power, off'd 185; Adams Express, 65½; Wells. Fargo & Co. 's Express, 17½; American Express, 42; United States Express, 44½; Merchants' Union Express, —; New York Central & Hudson, 98½; do. do. Scrip, 94½; Erie, 23½; do. preferred, 47; Harlem, 143½; Harlem preferred, 145; Reading, 162½; Michigan Central, 123½; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, 99½; Illinois Central, 141½; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 166; Northwest, 81; Northwest, pref'd, 91½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, —; New Jersey Central, 109½; Rock Island, 123½; Milwaukie & St. Paul, 65½; Milwaukie & St. Paul, preferred, 81; Wabash & Western, 55½; Wabash & Western, pref'd, —; Fort Wayne, 14½; Alton & Terre Haute, —; Alton & Terre Haute, preferred, —; Chicago & Alton, off'd 114½; Chicago & Alton, pref'd, 114½; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 37½; Tennessee State 6's, old, 60½; Middling Uplands 10½; Middling Orleans 11½a11½.

The Markets To-Day. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star.

Baltimore, May 9.—Wm. Fisher & Sons quote Virginia o's, old, 56 bid, 75% asked; do. 1895, 65% bid, 65% asked; do. 1887, 61% bid; do. coupon, old, 70 asked. ballimore, may 3.—Cotton firm at 22, a23. Flour dull and uncharged. Corn firm; white, \$1.16a\$1.18; yellow, \$1.14a\$1.15. Wheat, better feeling; Maryland, \$1.50a\$1.0; Pennsylvania \$1.9. Oats firm at \$23a55c. Pork firm at \$29.75a\$10. Bacon firm; rib sides, 1654; clear do., 1747; shoulders, 1345; hams, 20a21. Lard firm; quie tat 174a1746. Whisky steady; Straight, \$1.06\$1.07; Wood and Iron Patent, \$1.0446. New York, May 9.—Stocks steady. Eoney, 5a6 per cent. Exchange, long, 936; short, 10. Gold, 1436. Bonds, '6. Virginia 6's, ex-coupon, 69%; new, 69. NorthCarolina's, old, 47; new, 23%.

#### NEW YORK, May 9-Flour steady. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn is a shade better.

Warning to Husbands. [From the Revolution-edited by Miss Susan B. Anthony.] The great want of woman at present is money-meney for their personal wants, and money to carry out their plans. I propose that they shall earn, that they shall consider it as honorable to work for money as for board, and I demand for them equal pay for equal work. I demand for them equal pay for equal work. I demand that the bearing and rearing of children, the most exacting of employments, and involving the most terrible risks, shall be the best paid work in the world, and husbands shall treat their wives with at least as much consideration and acknowledge them entitled to as much money, as wet nurses.

The meaning of this is, that wives are about

The meaning of this is, that wives are about to strike for greenbacks; so much for every baby born. No greenbacks, no more sons and daughters. No greenbacks, no more population, no more boys to carry on the great enterprise of the age. The scales of prices for maternal duties are as follows:

posterity will please notice and take a new

leparture.

Destructive Hail Storm.—A dispatch from Philadelphia states that about 2 p. m. yesterday the most destructive hail storm ever known there passed over the city from northwest to southeast. For nearly twenty minutes there was a continuous fall of hail stones, from the size of a pea to six or seven inches in circumference. The damage done greatly exceeds that of the great hail storm of September, 1868. The greatest force of the storm was along Broad street and in the southern part of the city. On the south side of Chestnut street, above 8th, there was hardly a pane of glass left. On Broad street, many churches had their stained glass windows destroyed. All the windows of the front of the Continental Hotel were broken. The loss was computed by thousands of dollars. In the outskirts there was almost a total destruction of fruit trees, which were just in bloom. At 9 o'clock in the evening the hail still remained in the streets in piles. Dispatches from the interior state that no hail fell there, and the storm did not extend across the Delaware. Many of the hotels were greatly damaged, especially the Bingham House, on the corner of 11th and Market, the windows being shattered in all of its extensive front.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.-Interesting services were held Saturday evening in the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church, New York, Fitth avenue Presbyterian church, New York, in reference to and preparation for the World's Evangelical Alliance in that city; from September 22 to October 3. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. Hall, Schaff and J. Colton Smith, giving a description of the objects of the alliance and the prospects and purposes of its next meeting. The European delegation will number 150, including 20 or 30 of the most eminent scholars and divines of the continent, and a number of members of the English Parliament. Presidents McCosh, Woolseg, Hopkins, McIlvaine, and Cummings, Rev. Dr. Storrs and Henry Ward Beecher have prepared essays on Christian union and Christian life, which will be read during the meeting of the Alliance, and other essays, in foreign languages, will also be read. Among the prominent topics of discussion will be the revision of the Version of the Scriptures, and the Bible in common schools.

shattered in all of its extensive front.

National ditrag

# Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star.

he had \$100 in his possession en Saturday night.

Indian policy.

